

Answers:

Total points you can score:**150 points**

1. Family: Emydidae, Genus: Emydoidea (1 Point)
2. Omnivores (1 point)
3. Habitat loss (2 points)
4. 15-25 cm (1 point)
5. Heart (1 points)
6. Small intestines (1 points)
7. Esophagus (1 points)
8. Alligator mississippiensis (1 point)
9. They have a nictitating membrane to protect their eyes so that they can see underwater. (3 points)
10. Baby alligators can be food for raccoons, crabs, large snakes, turtles, various types of wading birds and even fish. (2 points)
11. The united states and China (1 point)
12. Order: Caudata, Genus: Ambystoma (1 point)
13. Ambystoma opacum (1 point)
14. The bands of females tend to be gray, while those of males are more white. (3 points)
15. No (2 points)
16. Juvenile marbled salamanders hatch early compared to most salamanders and gain a size advantage by feeding and growing for several months before the Jefferson salamanders and spotted salamanders hatch later in the spring. (3 points)
17. B (1 point),
18. Necturus (1 point)
19. Mudpuppies (1 point)
20. Urodela, Proteidae, N. Maculosus (2 point)
21. Night (1 point)
22. No (2 points)
23. Carnivores (2 points)
24. A (1 point)
25. 6 years (3 points)
26. A (1 point)
27. Hylidae (1 point)
28. Anura (1 point)
29. Tree frog (1 point)
30. True (3 points)
31. D (1 point)
32. C (1 point)
33. B (1 point)
34. A (1 point)
35. E (1 point)
36. Dipsosaurus (1 point)
37. Iguanidae, Dipsosaurus (1 point)
38. A (1 point)
39. C (1 point)
40. One, 3-8 eggs (3 points)
41. Answers may include 4 of the following: birds of prey, foxes, rats, long-tailed weasels, some snakes, and humans. (2 points)
42. D (1 point)
43. True (1 point)

44. Least Concerned (1 point)
45. Family: Boidae, Genus: Charina (1 point)
46. Squamata (1 point)
47. Rubber boa and rosy boa (1 point)
48. 19 cm-23 cm 7.5 in -9.1 in (2 points)
49. Anywhere from sea level to over 10,000 feet (3,000 m) (3 points)
50. High temperatures (3 points)
51. A, B (2 points)
52. A (1 point)
53. True (1 point)
54. True (1 point)
55. True (1 point)
56. Fringe-toed lizards, Get their name from the pointed scales on their toes, which let them move through sand effectively. (1 point)
57. Reptilia, Squamata, Phrynosomatidae, Uma (2 point)
58. The fringes aid with traction and speed, and help the lizard avoid sinking into loose, sandy dunes. (3 points)
59. 5 toes (2 points)
60. False (2 points)
61. Answers may include: The lizard is going into torpor. They burrow as a means of protecting themselves against extreme temperatures. They also typically sleep buried under sand at night. (2 points)
62. *Pseudemys concinna* (1 point)
63. Emydidae, *Pseudemys* (1 point)
64. 60 days (1 point)
65. 5.2 to 14g (2 points)
66. River cooter turtles typically produce 2 to 20 hard-shelled eggs per clutch. (2 points)
67. 13 to 24 years. (2 points)
68. 35.8 to 44.3 mm in length, and 22.5 to 27.6 mm in width. (3 points)
69. When young river cooters hatch, they typically have lighter markings on their shells than adults, but these markings become darker with age. (3 points)
70. Nile Crocodile (1 point)
71. *Crocodylus niloticus* (1 point)
72. 45 years (1 point)
73. Deirochelyinae, Testudinidae (1 point)
74. Answers may include 4 of the following: Freshwater mussels, snails, clams and crayfish (2 points)
75. Salt marsh snakes (1 point)
76. Colubridae, *Nerodia* (1 point)
77. Salt marsh snakes don't have salt glands to help it get rid of the salt so they are careful to not drink salt water. (3 points)
78. Hemidactylium (1 point)
79. Four-toed salamander (1 point)
80. Answers may include 2 of the following: The first method of self defense this salamander uses is that it purposely sheds off its tail to distract the enemy. The enemy gets distracted giving the salamander time to get away. The second form of defense is playing dead. The third and final form of defense is it will curl up and put its tail on its back offering it in exchange for its life. (2 points)
81. B (1 point)
82. D (1 point)
83. C (1 point)
84. F (1 point)
85. E (1 point)

86. A (1 point)
87. Scutes (1 point)
88. Bridge (1 point)
89. Hinge (1 point)
90. Plastron (1 point)
91. Keel (1 point)
92. Carapace (1 point)
93. Developmental change in the timing or rate of events leading to changes in size and shape. (1 point)
94. Formation of a new species (1 point)
95. The range of a certain species extends across all or most of the world in appropriate habitats. (1 point)
96. Answers may include 6 of the following answer choices: The snout shape, location, habitat, size, color, behavior, and teeth. (3 points)
97. Eggs, skin, reproduction, origin, feet, and respiration. (3 points)
98. The 2 loops are the pulmonary loop and the systemic loop. The pulmonary loop goes from the heart to lungs and back. The systemic loop goes from the heart to the body tissues and back. (3 points)
99. Reptiles warm up by basking in the sun and to cool down they go into the shade or hide under a rock. (1 point)
100. True (3 points)